

PROGRESSIVE REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE



Jodhpur State Rajputana.

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

BY

PANCHOLI LACHMAN DAS,

Superintendent of Forest Department.

JODHPUR:

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JODHPUR.
Progress report
of forest admi-
nistration.
1905/06.

REVIEW ON THE FOREST REPORT FOR 1905-1906.

AREA —10 miles of round Jodhpur a under
Forest conservancy.

SCARCITY.—In consequence of the scarcity the erection of masonry pillars was partially suspended and certain concessions valued at about Rs 12,700 had to be granted, which were fully appreciated and taken advantage of by the villagers.

SURVEY.—During the year 88 square miles were surveyed. The work is expected to be completed next year.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.—Working plans of 8 forests were prepared and are to be given effect to next year.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS.—The Darbar observe with satisfaction that the Criminal Tribes and the Grassias living in the vicinity of the forests are now conforming themselves to the forest rules. The slight increase in the offences as compared with the average of past 3 years is rightly ascribed by the Superintendent to the scarcity, as the areas outside the forests were overgrazed. The percentage of forest area burnt during the year is small.

SYLVICULTURE.—The injury done by the frosts last year was aggravated by the failure of the monsoon and thus many a tree that would otherwise have recovered from the effect of frosts met with a premature death.

EXPLOITATION.—The forest grass which was brought for sale in Jodhpur found a ready market as the grass crop had almost totally failed. The Dhao experiments promise good results. The demand for fuel required for the cotton mills at Ahmedabad which are abnormally active owing to the Swadeshi movement made the depôt established there a very remunerative concern.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.—The expenditure of the year was 78.28 per cent of the gross revenue and the net surplus fell from Rs. 10,996 of last year to Rs 10,470; the fall was slight in spite of the prevailing scarcity.

FODDER RESERVES AND ARBORICULTURE.—On account of the scantiness of rains neither the fodder reserves nor the arboricultural operations could be extended.

The Superintendent of Forests has taken good pains to improve the efficiency of the department, which is expected to yield a handsome revenue, if the fuel trade expands.

PANDIT SUKHDEO PRASHAD, RAO BAHADUR, B. A., C. I. E.,

Senior Member,

Mehkma Khas.

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PROGRESS REPORT
 OF THE
FOREST DEPARTMENT
 IN THE
MAHARWAR STATE
 FOR
1905-06.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The plan of the report has been altered conformably to the Government of India's Circular No. 10-F. of 1904.

2 The forests yielded a net surplus of Rs 10 470, against the estimated amount of Rs 15,000, which would have been well realised but for the scarcity which rendered the grant of the following concessions necessary :—

- (a) Free grazing, grass cutting and collection of other fodder,
- (b) A reduction of 0/4/0 per cart load in the collection of Pala (Zizyphus leaves),
- (c) Free collection of fruits, barks, and other minor products and
- (d) Remission of the road cess on consignments of grain passing along the forest roads.

During the scarcity, the forests were extensively made use of by the people, to whom the relief thereby obtained in the matter of grass supply was of incalculable importance. The people benefited gave free expression to their appreciation of the advantages that had accrued from the "conservation of forests."

3. A new Depôt was started at Ahmedabad, especially for the sale of fuel ; it yielded a net surplus of Rs 1,886, and has tapped an extensive market. The Jodhpur Fuel Depôt gave as good results.

CHAPTER I.

Constitution of Forests.

Section I.—Alteration in areas.

4. The waste lands, about 10 square miles in extent, round Jodhpur were placed under conservancy, bringing the total area under conservancy to 357·18 Sq. miles, as under :—

Khalsa Forests	...	...	275·11
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	...	11·70
Jagir Forests	...	...	70·37
		Total	357·18 Sq miles.

The area stands classed as under :—

Reserve Forests	...	...	...	Nil.
Protected Forests	...	...	...	335.48 Square miles.
Unclassed or Public forest lands	...	...	...	21.70 do. do.
Leased Forests	...	...	...	Nil.
Total			...	357.18

Section II.— Forest Settlement.

Nil.

Section III.— Demarcation.

5. The work of replacing kacha pillars by masonry ones did not make much progress for want of water near the boundary ; only 8 pillars, costing Rs-9, were erected in Sojat Range, where 224 pillars, estimated to cost Rs-252, remained to be replaced. The kacha pillars were white-washed and kept in order.

6. 431 chains of the lower boundary line (para 8, Annual Report 1903-04) were cleared of trees, shrubs, and other combustible material.

It cost Rs-1/3/0 per chain, which, however, was more than recompensed, as the sale of the produce obtained left a net gain of Rs-1/1/0 per chain.

Section IV.— Survey.

7. 88 square miles of forests were further surveyed to 4" to a mile scale, at a cost of Rs-2,462/8/0 or Rs-27/15/9 per square mile. Except a few forests in the Sojat Range, which remain partly to be surveyed and mapped during the next year, this work is practically complete.

CHAPTER II.

Management of State Forests.

Section I. — Regulation of Management.

(a) Preparation and Control of Working Plans.

8. Working Plans for Nana, Bera, Bijapur, Sewari, Latara, and Sadri forests, aggregating 62 square miles in extent, were prepared, and will be put into effect next year. The method, rotation, &c, have been fully discussed in the last year's report.

9. The area prescribed for coppicing under Desuri and Saran working plans was not cut over, in order to permit of the trees killed by the last year's frost being first removed.

(b) Preliminary Working Plans.

10. Plans for 30 square miles were in compilation as the year closed. They will be completed next year.

(c) **Plan of operations.**

11. A plan of operations was, as usual, prepared and, except with regard to sowings, acted up to.

Section II.—Communications and Buildings.(a) **Roads and Bridges.**

12. No new roads, permanent or temporary, were laid out. The old roads were repaired at a cost of Rs 35/10/6 in Sojat and of Rs 7/4/9 in Godwar.

(b) **Buildings.**

13. A permanent dépôt-shed was built at Jojawar at a cost of Rs 11/13/9. The old buildings were repaired at a cost of Rs 92/14/9.

(c) **Miscellaneous.**

Nil.

Section III.—Protection of Forests.(a) **General Protection.**

14. With a few unimportant exceptions, the Criminal tribes surrounding the forests behaved well; and so did the Grassias, the semi-wild tribes of forests. 387 cases came under observation during the year against 361, the average for the past 3 years. This increase is evidently not so considerable as it might have been under the prevailing scarcity conditions, if important forest concessions were not made to the public early in September.

The following table gives a classification of the offences:—

Class of offences.	Average for past 3 years.	Offences during the year.	Remarks.
Injury by fire	9	3	Due to the absence of inflammable material, grass leaves, &c., owing to want of rains.
Unauthorised felling or removal of produce	228	217	Due to the goat graziers stealing into the forest owing to want of fodder outside.
Unauthorised grazing	65	101	
Other offences	69	66	
Total	361	387	

(b) **Protection from fire.**

15. A fire trace, 100' wide, is cut and cleared annually along the upper boundary between the Marwar forests and the Ajmer-Merwara, Mewar, and Sirohi State forests. A similar trace, diminished in width to 50 ft, is cleared between the forests and the Guzara lands, wherever necessary, along the lower edge of the forests. The traces are meant to prevent the fires occurring in one area

from passing on to another, as also to serve as bases for counterfiring. In places intermediate fire lines are cleared. Moreover, no sooner does the fire season set in than an extra staff of fire watchers is enlisted, for the time being, especially to guard against the occurrences. The area under protection during the year was 2,14,707 acres, of which 2,252 acres or 1.04 per cent were burnt, and the cost of protection was -/10/6 per square mile.

All the fire cases originated in the carelessness of the outsiders; in one case, the fire broke out in the Mewar forests and crossed over to the Marwar areas; in the other two, the fires took place inside the forests.

(c) **Protection from cattle.**

16. The whole of the area is closed to sheep, goats and camels throughout the year; it is also closed to horned cattle during the rains. Early admission, owing to scarcity, had however to be granted to the latter this year. 12,847 animals, entirely sheep and goats, were impounded against 6105, the average of past 3 years. The areas outside the forests are overgrazed and whenever a famine puts in an appearance possess nothing whereon to feed these browsers, and the goat graziers are seized with a universal desire to steal into the forests. An increase in the number of cattle (goats) impounded is thus an invariable feature of the years of drought.

(d) **Protection against injuries from natural causes.**

17. The only source of injury under this head is frost and no preventive measures are adopted.

Section IV.—Silviculture.

(a) **Natural Reproduction.**

18. The year was by no means favourable for regeneration and a dearth of seedlings was noticeable throughout the forests. The failure of the monsoon had followed closely upon the severe frost of January and February, 1905, and many a tree that was expected to recover from the effects of frost died away finally.

The following table shows results of the areas hitherto coppiced :—

	Godwar Range		Length.	Girth.
Sadri	{ Kantia Dhau ..	...	16'-4"	5-5"
	{ Kher ...	...	17'-3"	9-8"
	{ Kumati ..	...	15'	4-5"
Bera	{ Dhau (<i>Anogeissus pendula</i>)	...	19'	8-5"
	{ Kher (<i>Acacia catechu</i>)	...	18'-8"	8-3"
	{ Siris (<i>Albizia procera</i>)	...	21'-2"	8-3"
	{ Gol (<i>Odina wodier</i>)	...	26'-3"	2'
Guda Dhamatan	{ Dhau ..	...	16'	1'
	{ Bor (<i>Zizyphus Zilopyra</i>)	...	13	11-5"
	{ Kumati (<i>Acacia rupestris</i>)	...	15	9"
Nimbri 1903-04	{ Dhau ..	...	4'-6"	0"
	{ Bor ...	...	6'	8"
	{ Kher...	...	6'	...

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

19. There are neither any regular plantations nor any *taungya* sowings. In good years sowings are made in blanks, as also bamboo rhizomes planted along the ravines ; but this year many sowings were not made and what were made proved a failure.

(c) Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.

20. Salar trees are occasionally girdled, whenever found to overtop and thereby mar the growth of Kher and Dhao, the principal species ; but no operations could be undertaken this year.

(d) Experiments.

21. Sample plots were started some years ago, but statistics are not available.

Section (5) Exploitation.

(A) System of management.

(a) Major forest produce.

22. The forests have been so far worked under the so-called permit system, a selection method in the rough. The fellings are thus in a great measure unregulated ; but the working plans that have been completed and are under compilation will soon bring the forests under a regular "Coppice with standard system."

(b) Minor forest produce.

23. This produce is generally leased out at the beginning of each year for various sums. Departmental agency is employed only in case of experimental collection of produce for the first time. Grazing is permitted under passes issued at the close of the rainy season, holding good till the next year's rains come round.

Forest grass, generally held to be coarse and less nutritious than *Bir* grass, was for the first time brought into Jodhpur for sale. It is gratifying to note that it found a ready sale pointing to the odium of coarseness wearing away. Dhao (*anogeissus pendula*) flowers were further experimented upon and found to yield a good yellow dye fit for block printing on cloth.

(B) Agency of exploitation.

(a) Departmental agency.

24. The surrounding population being mostly agricultural classes and poorer people unused to buy standing timber, State agency has necessarily to be employed.

The total quantity of major produce extracted by departmental agency during the year came to 13,348 C. ft. of timber and 446,529 C. ft. of fuel, as against 11,752 C. ft. of timber and 38,166 C. ft. of fuel in the preceding year.

In addition, minor products to the value of Rs. 10,974, as against Rs. 4,480 in the previous year, were exploited departmentally. The sales at Ahmedabad and Jodhpur account for the increase under fuel. On the whole departmental operations brought in a sum of Rs. 31,520, which represents 65.39 percent of the gross revenue.

(b) **Purchasers.**

25. The purchasers remove the forest produce mostly by permits. They go to the revenue stations and obtain a pass, setting forth the kind and quantity of the produce they are entitled to remove and the amount they have paid. They then enter the forest, collect the produce and return to the revenue station, where the produce is checked, hammer-marked and passed. It is also ordered that Customs thanas should not allow any forest produce to pass on unmolested, unless covered by a forest permit; and thus an additional check is obtained.

The quantity of timber and fuel exploited by purchasers during the year is calculated to be 24,529 and 3,59,408 c. ft. respectively against 17,161 c. ft. of timber and 2,36,127 c. ft. of fuel in the previous year. The revenue collected from the sale of bamboos and other minor produce came to Rs 773/- and 2,068 respectively against Rs 3,882/- and 1,354/- in the previous year. Both under (a) and (b) there is a marked increase in the extraction of major produce, due to the brisk sale of fuel at the Jodhpur and Ahmedabad depôts and to a tendency on the part of the department as well as the purchasers to take advantage of the cheapness of labour occasioned by the scarcity conditions.

(c) **Rights and privileges.**

26. The rights and privileges in the State forests take the shape mostly of a reduction in the forest fee. 13,937 c. ft. of timber and 1,64,161 c. ft. of fuel, as against 14,532 and 2,25,987 c. ft. respectively in the previous year, were removed by the right-holders. The minor produce removed at reduced rates or free is estimated at Rs. 4,428 as against Rs 5,157 in the previous year.

(d) **Free grants.**

27. Owing to the prevailing scarcity, free grants valued at Rs. 12,706 were made to the people mostly in the shape of free grazing, grass cutting, and collection of minor products.

(G.) **Outturn and sources of forest produce.**

28 The total outturn of major produce is estimated at 51,814 c. ft. of timber and 9,70,398 c. ft. of fuel as against 43,415 c. ft. and 5,00,280 c. ft. respectively in the previous year, while that of the minor produce is valued at Rs. 30,949, which includes Rs. 9,351/- for bamboos, Rs 8,791 for miscellaneous forest produce and Rs. 12,807/- for grazing, as against Rs. 14,873/- realised from minor produce during the past year.

29. The number of cattle grazed in the forests was 33,980.

30. The total expenditure incurred on the management of State forests during the year was Rs. 22,458/11/-

CHAPTER III.

Financial Results.

31. The income and expenditure of the year under report are compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and the averages of the last 5 years in the following statement:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Remarks.
1915-06 ...	Rs. 48,204	Rs 37,734	Rs. 10,470*	* From this surplus Rs. 2,391/- were paid to the Jagirdars in compensation.
1904-05 ...	„ 31,529	„ 19,526	„ 12,003	
Average of 5 years.	„ 19,814	„ 17,755	„ 2,089	

NOTE.—The quinquennial period adopted for the averages includes two years of famine and sickness (1899-1901) when the Department worked at a deficit; and hence the low figures.

32. The present year's revenue from major produce, amounting to Rs. 31,792/8/- or 65.95 of the total, shows an increase of Rs. 15,960/9/- over the previous year, which is due to the extension of departmental operations.

Coming to the consideration of the agency of exploitation, it is seen that 45.25 percent of the total revenue was obtained through State agency. Sales of minor produce including bamboos, grazing, fodder grass &c., yielded a total revenue of Rs 12,814/9/0, showing an increase of Rs 5,08 3/2/0. This sum represents 26.64 p c of the total revenue of the year. There has been an appreciable increase of Rs 2,55 1/3/9 in the sale of grass and Rs 2,528/14/5 in that of bamboos

The miscellaneous revenue which accounts for 7.41 p. c. of the total year's income shows a decrease of Rs 4,239/10/9 which was brought about by the remission of the road cess.

The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs 37,733/11/0, showing an increase of Rs 18,207/13/0 on the previous year; it was chiefly due to the extension of operations, namely collection of fuel, transport of grass and collection of bamboos

66.12 p. c. of the total expenditure was incurred on extension, constitution, improvement, protection and exploitation, while the establishment charges amounted to 33.88 p. c. of the whole. The expenditure of the year represents 78.28 p. c. of the gross revenue; the proportion of the net to gross revenue being 21.72 p. c.

CHAPTER IV.**Administration.**

33. Forest Inspector Rakheswar was employed on Working Plans and Ranger Dowlat Ram on Surveying; they did their work satisfactorily.

Forest Rangers Gokal Chand and Chatar Bhuj held charge of the Godwar and Sojat Ranges respectively and gave satisfaction; they coped creditably with the fuel and grass operations carried on in their ranges.

34. The Head Clerk Munshi Dasu Ram, Reader Roop Narain and other office staff did their work satisfactorily.

35. The relations with the Revenue Department were perfectly smooth and harmonious. The Hakims Desuri, Bali and Sojat, with whom the Forest Department has multifarious dealings, lent their best help, for which the Department is thankful.

36. The conduct of the Foresters, Head Guards, and Guards was good enough, hardly calling for any adverse comment.

37. The supply of sowars by the Jagir Bakshi was no better than last year. It is contemplated to do away with the arrangement-

CHAPTER V.**General.***Section A.—General Remarks.*

38. There could be no question of storage of new grass this year. From the 23,363 maunds of grass in the stock at the beginning of the year, 1,574 maunds were given away to the people in relief of distress.

The scheme, indeed, proved a well--advised undertaking.

Section B.—Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

39 The following is the distribution of the area:—

Name.					Area in Bighas.
Banbholai	...	...	...	...	1,800
Sampa	...	...	...	...	554
Sowania	...	...	...	...	437
Deoli	...	...	...	...	1,400
Udesi kua	...	...	...	...	1,329
Khamal	...	...	...	...	295
Sadawas	...	...	...	...	78½
Bomadra	...	...	...	...	464½
Miniari	...	...	...	...	1,303
Bala	...	...	...	...	1,136
Hemliawas	...	...	...	...	150
Barsan	...	...	...	...	100
Guda Bishnoyan...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Pali	...	...	...	...	6,400
Nawagaon	...	...	...	...	100

40. No more areas could be taken up, nor any sowings made, for want of rain ; but the matter is receiving the prompt attention of the Mahakma Khas ; and the reserves may become a well defined feature at no distant date.

41. No new grass could be stored. From the old stocks 581 maunds of grass from Hemaliawas and 138 maunds from Barsan reserve respectively were given to the villagers free of charge. Moreover, all the reserves were thrown open to free grazing and the arrangements were well appreciated by the villagers.

42. The old trees and shrubs are doing well, although greatly thrown back in growth, owing to the drought following closely upon the frost of the preceding year.

43. The revenue and expenditure under this head stood as under:—

Revenue	...	...	...	Rs 301-4-6
Expenditure	...	...	...	,, 849-13-3

Section C.—Arboriculture.

44. The old roads were maintained ; new planting had naturally to be deferred to the next year, owing to the scantiness of the rains.

45. The nurseries at Ratanada, Plantation No. 8 and Colonel Loch's well are all in a precarious state for want of water, and it would be hard time for the Department to fill up the gaps along the roads and in plantations next year. There were 5,286 plants in the various nurseries as the year closed:—

Nim	...	...	...	...	2,704
Siris	...	...	...	...	247
Mangoes	...	...	...	...	105
Jaman	...	...	...	...	150
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2,080
Total					5,286

46. The Department had 21,715 trees and plants at the close of the year, of which 8,565 received, while 13,150 did not receive, watering.

47. The revenue came to Rs. 284/12/9 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,734/2/9, as detailed under :—

Protective Establishment	...	...	667	7	0
Office ... do.	...	...	180	0	0
Watering ... do.	...	...	2,245	9	9
Malis ... do.	...	...	1,546	7	6
Working of wells	...	...	820	10	0
Feed and keep of bullocks	...	...	1,980	15	0
Planting	...	...	16	4	0
Fencing	...	...	55	4	0
Miscellaneous...	...	...	221	9	6
Total					7,734 2 9

Section D.—Gardens.

48. The Residency garden was transferred to the Government of India. The gardens at the Assistant Resident's house, the Guest house, the Jubilee Courts, and the New Bungalow were kept up. In the last named some Dub plots, trees and shrubs had to be given up for want of water.

49. The Sadri garden was taken back from the contractor and is maintained and looked after by the Department.

50. The financial results of the year were as under:—

Revenue	...	...	...	Rs.	83 12 0
Expenditure	...	..	...	„	7,766 11 9

The following forms are appended:—

Form	Nos.	...	...	...	...
„	46	...	...	...	...
„	52	...	...	...	...
„	53	...	...	...	...
„	57	...	...	...	...
„	58	...	...	...	...
„	59	...	...	...	...
„	61	...	...	...	...
„	62	...	...	...	...
„	63	...	...	...	...
„	65	...	...	...	...

APPENDICES.

Annual Form No. 46.

Forest Department Marwar State. Area of Forests for 1905-06.

State.	Rangers.	Area on 1st April 1905.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st April 1906.		Number and date of Kaffat of addition and transfer.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Khalsa	Godhwar	1,24,230	194.11	...	...	1,24,230	194.11	.....
	Sojat	41,600	65	...	...	41,600	65	.....
	Siwana	3,840	6	...	...	3,840	6	.....
	Raipur	8,320	13	...	...	8,320	13	.....
	Ghanerao	3,277	5.12	...	...	3,277	5.12	.....
	Bar	480	.75	...	...	480	.75	.....
	Baranbia	960	1.50	...	...	960	1.50	.....
	Babra	960	1.50	...	...	960	1.50	.....
	Somel	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3	.....
	Pi, Basi, Banwal, Mayapur, Kal-yatra, and Bidlad	7,360	11.50	...	...	7,360	11.50	.....
Jagu	Moklesar, Ramnia, Mewri, Gungrot, Golia, Piploon, Gudhanal, Sener, Kunda, Sela, Janpur, Manglei, Dhiran, Talwara and Bhagwan.	21,760	34	...	...	21,760	34	.....
	Total Protected forests	2,14,707	335.48	...	...	2,14,707	335.48	.....
	Jodhpur waste lands	...	...	6,400	...	6,400	10	2623 of 28/8/05	
	Fuel and Fodder Reserves	7,488	11.70	...	...	7,488	11.70	.....
	Total unclassified forests	7,488	11.70	6,400	...	13,888	21.70	.....
	Grand total	2,22,195	347.18	6,400	...	2,28,595	357.18	.....

ANNUAL FORM NO. 52.

Forest Department Marwar State. Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1905-06.

Forest Range and Civil Pargana.	Cases pending from 1904-1905.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.					Cases pending at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
		Injury of Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases during the year.	CONVICTIONS.		ACQUIT-TALS.		TOTAL.				
							Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			Persons.	
A. Cases tried by Magistrates:— GODHWAR. { Bali Desuri Sojat Jeteran Siwana Parbatsar Raipur Ghanerao Total	2	1	2	.....	..	3	5	2	3	..	..	2	3	3	

	1	..	..	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..

	3	1	2	.....	1	4	7	3	4	1	1	4	5	3	
B. Cases compounded by Forest officials:— Godhwar Sojat Siwana Parbatsar Raipur Ghanerao Total GRAND TOTAL	..	.. 2	51	61	47	159	159	159	311	..	..	159	311	..	
	..	..	107	23	10	142	142	142	258	..	..	142	258	..	
	..	..	14	14	8	36	36	36	69	..	..	36	69	..	
	..	..	22	2	..	24	24	24	87	..	..	24	87	..	
	..	..	21	1	..	22	22	22	42	..	..	22	42	..	
	
	
	..	2	215	101	65	383	383	383	767	..	..	383	767	..	
	3	3	217	101	66	387	390	386	771	1	1	387	772	3	
	GRAND TOTAL	3	3	217	101	66	387	390	386	771	1	1	387	772	3

Annual Form No. 53.

Forest Department Marwar State—Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the year 1905-06.

Ranges.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected during the last dry season.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected during the year.	Cost.			Remarks.
							Rs.	a. p.	s.	
Khatia	Godhwar ...	1891	1,23,270	1,24,230	672	1,23,558	107	3	3	
	Sojat ...	...	41,490	41,600	300	41,300	95	2	0	
	Siwana ...	1898	3,840	3,840	...	3,840	16	0	0	
	Total ...	...	1,68,600	1,69,670	972	1,68,698	213	5	3	
Jagir	Raipur ...	1894	8,320	8,320	...	8,320	...	...	...
	Ghaneroo ...	1895	3,117	3,277	1,280	1,997	...	10	...	
	Bar, Barantia, Dabra and Somel...	1896	4,320	4,320	...	4,320	...	...	...
	Pi, Basi, Banval, Mayapur, Kal-yatra and Bidiad. ...	1897	7,360	7,360	...	7,360	...	...	...
	Mokalsar, Ramnia, Mewri, Gangrot, Gudhanal, Sener, Golia, Piploon, Kundal, Sela, Mangi, Jaipur, Dhira, Telwara and Bhagwan. ...	1898	21,760	21,760	...	21,760	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	44,877	45,037	1,280	43,757	...	10	...	
	Grand Total ...	...	2,13,477	2,14,707	2,252	2,12,455	213	15	3	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 57.

Forest Department Marwar State. Out-turn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1905-06 and agency of exploitation.

Range.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH LOGS.				TIMBER IN THE ROUGH POLES.				SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.				MISCELLANEOUS.				FUEL.				Total.
	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	
Godhwar	3,509	22,219	..	5,534	31,262	..	..	..	..	..	3,31,746	2,97,552	..	1,35,680	7,04,978	7,96,240
Sojat	9,656	1,598	..	4,272	15,526	..	..	..	..	..	63,015	31,429	..	5,127	99,571	1,15,097
Siwana	22	..	69	91	..	..	..	..	..	51,768	..	..	6,334	58,102	58,193
Parbatsar	5,032	..	..	5,032	5,032
Total	13,165	23,839	..	9,875	46,879	..	..	..	..	..	4,40,529	3,34,013	..	1,47,141	9,27,683	9,74,562
Raipur	183	486	..	2,067	2,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,395	..	3,000	28,395	31,131
Ghanerao	204	..	1,995	2,199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,320	14,320	16,519
Total	183	690	..	4,062	4,935	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,395	..	17,320	42,715	47,650
Grand total	13,348	24,529	..	13,937	51,814	..	..	..	..	..	4,46,529	3,59,408	..	1,64,461	9,70,398	1,022,212

Annual Form No. 53.

Forest Department Marwar State. Outturn of minor produce during the year 1905-06.

Range.	Description.	RAJ AGENCY.		PURCHASERS.		FREE GRANTS		RIGHT HOLDERS.						TOTAL.		Remarks.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	At reduced rates.		Free.		Total.		Quantity.	Value.	
								Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.			
Godhwar.	Bamboos	1,68,120	8,406	32,161	753	.....	.....	900	10	...	...	900	10	2,01,190	9,169	
	Kamri (Head load)	.....	...	1,979	140	.....	.....	377	3	2,071	195	2,448	198	4,427	338	
	Grass (mannds)	2,292	1,834	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	...	...	.....	...	2,292	1,834	
	Do. (carts)	.....	...	1,866	466	.....	.....	.....	...	111	28	111	28	1,977	494	
	Do. (head loads)	.....	...	5,284	101	.....	.....	22,933	115	27,784	434	50,717	549	50,001	650	
	Mohoya (do)	.....	...	190	10	.....	.....	217	7	...	...	217	7	407	17	
	Pala (carts)	.....	...	682	214	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	682	214	
	Do. (head loads)	.....	...	497	31	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	497	31	
	Do. (mannds)	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	16	16	
	Honey and wax (seers)	16	16	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	7	7	
	Do. (by contract)	7	4	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	242	
	Grazing (cattle)	.....	...	245	74	15,454	6,426	784	151	1,666	832	2,450	986	18,149	7,456	
	Stone (carts)	.....	...	47	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	47	4	
	Palas leaves (head loads)	.....	...	404	13	.....	.....	.....	...	1,064	33	1,064	33	1,468	46	
	Miscellaneous (carts)	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	44	44	44	44	44	44	
Sojat	Bamboos	5,911	126	764	17	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	6,975	143	
	Grazing (cattle)	.....	...	115	49	7,067	2,814	375	90	493	204	868	294	8,950	3,157	
	Grass (head loads)	.....	...	3,413	53	1,30,706	2,042	11,088	58	10,470	163	21,558	221	1,55,977	2,316	
	Do. (carts)	.....	...	202	50	.....	15	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	260	65	
	Do. (mannds)	488	488	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	488	488	
	Pala (head loads)	.....	...	1,045	122	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,945	122	
	Do. (carts)	.....	...	35	9	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	35	9	
	Dhak leaves Hd. (loads)	.....	...	1,015	32	5,408	169	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	6,123	201	
	Kamri (head loads)	.....	...	2,351	192	.....	.....	58	8	3,061	279	8,119	282	5,480	476	
	Do. (number)	40	1	462	4	.....	.....	190	1	...	...	190	1	692	6	
	Khaka leaves (Hd. load)	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	1,738	54	1,738	54	1,738	54	

Annual Form No. 59.

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to depots, Sold locally or otherwise disposed of during the year 1905-1906.

Description	Balance at commencement of the year.		Received during the year.		Total.		Disposed of		Balance at close of the year.		Remarks.
	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Timber.	Godhwar	7,348	.....	926	8,274	.....	5,139	.....	3,135	.....
	Sojat	16,706	55-2	48,620	65,326	359-6	46,857	307-4	18,463	52-2	
	Siwana	1,723	.....	46	1,769	.....	1,701	.....	68	.....
	Pali	1,565	.....	3,976	5,541	.....	2,083	.....	3,508	.....
	Merta	.....	.....	1,536	1,536	.....	387	.....	1,199	.....
	Jodhpur	2,089	.....	7,335	9,424	.....	6,802	.....	3,122	.....
Total	29,425	55-2	62,439	304-4	91,864	359-6	62,429	307-4	29,435	52-2	
Firewood.	Godhwar	Mds srs. 334	c. 514	Mds. srs. 46,178	Mds. srs. 46,512	c. 514	Mds. srs. 23,531	c. 354	Mds. srs. 22,981	c. 160	
	Sojat	1,165 10	.....	680 15	1,845 25	.....	959 20	.....	886 5	.....
	Siwana	43 0	.....	1,146 0	1,189 0	.....	1,146 0	.....	43 0	.....
	Pali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jodhpur	1,454 30	.....	30,788 15	32,243 5	.....	24,803 17	.....	7,439 28	.....
Total	Mds. srs. 2,997 0	c. 514	Mds. srs. 78,792 30	c.	Mds. srs. 81,789 30	c. 514	Mds. srs. 50,439 37	c. 354	Mds. srs. 31,349 33	c. 160	

	Mds. srs.	c.	Mds. srs.	c.	Mds. srs.	c.	Mds. srs.	c.	Mds. srs.	c.
(Barical. Jathwar	292 24	.....	761 27	.....	1,054 11	.....	793 32	.....	260 19	.....
	142 6	.....	1,684 22	.....	1,826 28	.....	367 32	.....	11,458 36	.....
	6 0	.....	.....	.....	6 0	.....	.....	.....	6 0	.....
	93 22	.....	680 26	.....	774 8	.....	436 12	.....	337 36	.....
	.....	.....	215 39	.....	215 39	.....	202 19	.....	13 20	.....
Total ...	534 12	.....	3,342 34	.....	3,877 6	.....	1,800 15	.....	2,076 31	.....
Bamboo.	4,701	.....	66,188	.....	70,889	.....	48,092	.....	22,797	.....
	12,057	.....	62,456	.....	74,513	.....	55,806	.....	18,707	.....
	1,183	.....	.....	.....	1,183	.....	1,126	.....	57	.....
	5,941	.....	5,910	.....	11,851	.....	7,312	.....	4,539	.....
	19	.....	35,286	.....	35,305	.....	22,439	.....	12,866	.....
Merta ...	.....	.....	4,200	.....	4,200	.....	431	.....	3,769	.....
Total ...	23,901	.....	1,74,040	.....	1,97,941	.....	1,35,206	.....	62,735	.....
Minor pro- duce.	Rs. 2,883	.....	Rs. 2,248	.....	Rs. 5,131	.....	Rs. 2,356	.....	Rs. 2,775	.....
	1,500	.....	588	.....	2,088	.....	630	.....	1,458	.....
	154	.....	.....	.....	154	.....	154	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	4,537	.....	2,836	.....	7,373	.....	3,140	.....	4,233	.....

Annual Form No. 61.

Forest Department Marwar State. Summary of Revenue of Marwar Forests during the year 1905-06.

Budget Heads.		Direction.												Godhwar.		Sojat.		Siwana.		Parbatsar.		Pali.		Total.		Remarks.
I.—Timber and other Forest produce removed from the forest by Raj agency.																										
(a)	Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Firewood and charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d)	Grass and other minor produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forest by purchasers or consumers—																										
(a)	Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Firewood and charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d)	Grazing and Fodder grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e)	Other minor produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III Confiscated, Drift, and waifwood																										
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Raj																										
(a)	Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.																										
(a)	Fines and forfeitures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Other sources	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Forests		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

Annual Form No. 61.—(Continued.)

Forest Department Marwar State, Summary of Expenditure of different ranges in Marwar Forests during the year 1905-06.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Godhwar.	Sojat.	Sivana.	Parbatsar.	Pali.	Total.	Remarks.
A.—Conservancy and work.								
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Raj Agency.								
(a) Timber	475	13 9	1,415	13 9	1,660	15 9	3 0 6	2,792 11 3
(b) Firewood and charcoal	6,485	1 6	6,371	14 0	1,196	11 0	108 12 9	14,186 9 6
(c) Bamboos	325	4 3	511	9 9	721	9 3	...	1,650 14 6
(d) Grass and other minor produce	79	12 3	1,575	6 0	227	8 0	46 13 3	1,976 8 9
II.—Timber & other produce removed from the forest by purchasers or consumers								
...
III.—Confiscated, drift, and waifwood.								
...
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Raj.								
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	16
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Revenue from leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Raj								
...
VI.—Live-stock, Stores, Tools & plants.								
(a) Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Purchase of stores tools & plants	47	2 9	3	1 0	45	4 9	13 0	98 2 3
VII.—Communications and buildings.								
(a) Roads and Bridges	...	...	7	4 9	35	10 6	...	44 11 3
(b) Buildings	2	4 0	29	3 3	38	8 3	32 11 0	104 12 6
(c) Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Demarcation improvement and extension of Forests.								
(a) Demarcation	...	...	3	8 0	11	0 6	...	14 8 6
(b) Compensation of land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Surveying and working plan	193	11 0	1,602	3 0	26	1 0	640 9 0	2,162 8 0
(a) Sowing and planting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Protection from fire	...	...	107	3 3	95	2 0	16 0 0	115 3 3
(c) Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218 5 3
IX.—Miscellaneous.								
(a) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Law charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other works	30	8 0	12	0 0	92	12 0	193 11 9	329 3 9
Total carried over	7,630	9 6	11,656	8 6	4,256	8 6	1,052 6 9	24,931 11 6

Annual Form No. 63

Forest Department Marwar State. Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue for the year 1905-06.

Range.	Particulars.	At com- mencement of the year.		Value of sales.		Total.		Realized during the year.		Balance.	REMARKS.
Godhwar ...	Forest Conservancy ...	160	15 ...	24,473	10 ...	24,639	9 ...	24,551	1 ...	88 8 ...	
Sojat ...	Do. " ...	58	8 6	9,294	8 ...	9,352	14 6	9,231	11 ...	121 3 6	
Sivana ...	Do. " ...	...	...	1,145	143	1,145	14 3	1,145	14 3	...	
Parbatsar ...	Do. " ...	...	...	151	39	151	3 9	151	3 9	...	
Pali ...	Do. " ...	303	6 ...	775	56	1,078	11 6	860	5 6	218 6 ...	
Jodhpur and Direction...	Forest, Fuel and Fodder Reser- ves and Arboriculture ...	4,274	9 3	11,935	76	16,210	...	12,934	2 9	3,275 14 ...	
	Total ...	4,797	6 9	47,780	15 ...	52,578	5 9	48,874	6 3	3,703 15 6	

Annual Form No. 55.

Forest Department Marwar State. Financial Results of the year 1905-06.

RANGE	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY RAJ AGENCY.				OTHER REVENUE.		Formation protection and improvement of Forests.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts		Charges.							
	Receipts	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges	Receipts.	Charges				
Godhwar ...	12,493	9,875	12,058	1,741	3,380	24,551	14,996			
Sojat ...	5,801	3,807	3,431	201	3,278	9,232	7,286			
Siwana ...	204	159	942	835	914	1,146	1,908			
Parbatsar ...	...	...	151	2	534	151	536		
Pali ...	860	340	...	2	...	860	342			
Jodhpur and Direction .	12,162	7,366	102	271	5,029	12,264	12,666			
Total ...	31,520	21,547	16,684	3,052	13,135	48,204	37,734			
Raipur ...	94	20	1,975	7	537	2,069	564			
Ghanerao ...	...	...	847	...	287	847	287		
Bar ...	...	...	103	...	38	103	38		
Barantia ...	...	...	41	...	61	41	61		
Babra ...	...	...	63	...	66	63	66		
Somel ...	...	...	257	...	75	257	75		
Grand total ...	31,614	21,567	19,970	3,059	14,199	51,584	38,825			

